VOL. LXIX.-NO. 187.

ART TREASURES LOST TO US.

THE GARLAND PORCELAINS TO

BE SENT ABROAD. This Peerless Collection, Now on Exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum, Has Been Purchased by Duveen Brothers -- Price said to Be \$600,000 - Will Be

Resold in Its Entirety in London. collection of Chinese porcelains formed by the late James A. Garland, distinctly the finest collection in the world, has been sold by Mr. Garland's estate. The purchaser is the firm of Duveen Bros.

of New York and London. In the sale of this unapproachable collection to a firm of dealers, the Metropolitan Museum of Art has lost the possession which gave it distinction among the museums of the nations. The collection has been on exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum for the past few years, and when after the death of Mr. Garland it was learned that he had not made definite disposition of his ceramics, it was hoped that the collec-

gallery to which he had loaned it. When the Metropolitan Museum became a beneficiary of Mr. Rogers's munificence it was taken for granted in many quarters that the Garland collection would certainly be added to its permanent possessions. Other art lovers looked and hoped to see these works of unrivalled Oriental artists purchased by some patron of the Museum and presented to it.

Dealers and private collectors alert to add to their own accumulations desired to see the collection put upon the market at auction here, to give American amateurs the opportunity to preserve these porcelains as treasures of this country, although scattered among many owners.

The probability is now that the collection will be sent by the Duveens to London. and that it will be broken up at auction or by private sales on the other side of the water. The reason for its shipment to the British capital will be, since the failure of any one here to purchase it for private ownership entire from Mr. Garland's heirs, that there there is a fixed and standard market for such objects of art, although the experience of recent years is that at such an auction at any European capital some of the choicest of the objects offered will invariably be bought by or for American collectors, who will outbid British or Continental opponents, even though a 60 per cent. duty awaits the importation of their purchases on this side.

In Old World capitals and art centres they have talked of the Garland collection of porcelains at the New York museum, and envied New York its treasures. Europe had its galleries of paintings that could not be equalled here, but it could show no such products of the Celestial porcelain

maker's art.

Little wonder that Henry J. Duveen

Little wonder that Henry J. Duveen, who negotiated the purchase of this collection, was envied of dealers when it became known among them yesterday that he had at last, for his firm, got possession of the collection, which he bought on Tuesday. The purchase price was above \$500,000. Exact figures were not obtainable, but it is believed by persons who have good information that the sum paid was \$600,000. That sum represents a good profit above the cost of the collection to Mr. Garland, but it is not even speculation to say that another profit awaits the purchaser.

Conditions have changed rapidly in the collection of Oriental porcelains of recent years. There are few to be had in European markets, and the Chinese possessors of ancient pieces are not disposing of them as they once did. The present owners in the Flowery Kingdom know the value of what they have, and the wider admiration of these procedures is constantly increasing.

what they have and the wider admiration of these procelains is constantly increasing of these processins is the demand for them.

the demand for them.

Mr. Garland's family has desired that the collection be kept together, and did not wish to have it put up at auction here, although Mr. Garland himself at one time contemplated its public sale in New York. Efforts were made to induce men of wealth to purchase the collection entire and present it to a museum, but as none came forward to do this the estate at last consented to sell it to Duveen Bros.

Henry Duveen had an advantage over all the other hungering souls who had their eyes ever on the porcelains, for he in large part formed the collection for Mr. Garland, It was a work of fourteen years, and Mr. Duveen himself and through his representatives scoured Europe and hunted through China to get the treasures Mr. Garland sought. He knew, therefore, the cost as well as the relative value of most of the pieces and knew the collection better there were necessively served.

the pieces and knew the collection better than a mere onlooker could know it.

Mr. Duveen said yesterday that he had purchased the collection for stock. As an individual, he said, he had hoped with so many others that the collection would be

purchased the collection for stock. As an individual, he said, he had hoped with so many others that the collection would be kept complete in this country, but as that appeared hopeless he was elated to have secured possession of it for dispersal by his firm.

He said he still hoped that he might dispose of it en bloc, either here or in London, so that so fine a collection might not be again scattered, but that he could say nothing at present beyond the fact that he had bought it and was very glad to own it. He said, however, that there was not even a remote probability of its being disposed of at auction.

Mr. Duveen said that the collection would remain at the Metropolitan Museum only a very short time now. Thousands have seen it there and hundreds have gone there to admire and to learn from it. The collection occupies seventeen large cases

remain at the Metropolitan Museum only a very short time now. Thousands have seen it there and hundreds have gone there to admire and to learn from it. The collection occupies seventeen large cases and comprises nearly 2,000 objects.

It is rich in the later Ming productions and includes a few specimens of the Sung dynasty. Its perfection is in its representation of the achievements of the colorists and decorative craftsmen who worked so wonderfully in porcelain between the latter half of the fifteenth century and the early part of the eighteenth.

In the many hued productions of the Ching-hwe period, the stunning K'ang-had blue and whites, beautiful specimens of the famille veris of the same period, and the delicate egg-shell of the period of Yung-ching, the collection presents an education and a delight, and sounds the strings of envy in the eager collector.

There are a large number of the exquisite rose-back egg-shell plates, the backs of a delicate, rose-tinted enamel, the centres painted in Mandarin figures, and around these figures successive borders in ornamental designs done in many colors. There is an aggregation of powder-blue vases that may be called nothing leas than superb. The examplee of the rose and black families alone would make the collection celebrated.

Among the black enamelied pieces is the famous "Red Hawthorn vare," absolutely unique among Chinese porcelains, which in euphonious phrase was lured away from the South Kensington Museum—begulled, as it were, from the possession of its owner who had loaned it to that museum—begulled, as it were, from the possession of its owner who had loaned it to that museum. The vase is about three feet tall, of the beaker form, and on a black ground of lustrous depth has decorations of blossoms in pink-red enamel.

It belonged to George Salting, a collector of London, and on it Mr. Gariand set his heart. Mr. Salting would not sell it. He

During March and April the New York Central rill sell colonists' tickets from New York to all coints in California, Oregon, Washington and pritiah Columbia, from San Diego to Scattle, Van-ouver and Victoria. Inquire at New York Cen-ral ticket offices.—Adv.

would not sell anything. But he would occasionally trade one of his possessions for something else that pleased his fancy, and on this weakness of his Mr. Duveen, acting as Mr. Garland's agent, built his hopes and his plans. Mr. Duveen said yesterday that Mr. Garland told him to get that vase, no matter how long it might take him to do it, and that it took him five years to get it.

rs to get it. r. Duveen went to another London dealer Mr. Duveen went to another London dealer who sometimes got things which Mr. Salting wanted, and arranged with him to give anything whatsoever that Mr. Salting might desire, at any time, if in exchange he could procure from the collector the red hawthorn vase. The exact transaction by which the transit of the vase was at last effected appears to be somewhat obscure. Mr. Duveen says that the London dealer gave Mr. Salting in exchange for the vase some majolica which at that time the collector particularly wanted, and that Mr. Salting expected to be able to buy the vase back later on.

Friends of Mr. Garland know that he gave some fine French Gothic furniture in ex-

riends of Mr. Garlandknow that he gave some fine French Gothic furniture in exchange for the coveted red hawthorn. Details matter not, however; he secured the vase and it now passes into the hands of Mr. Duveen, the sole specimen of its kind known, and valued accordingly. Its new owner values it at \$25,000.

There is a large Kingshii inclinion.

There is a large K'ang-hsi jardinière, decorated with many colored dragons sporting in the waves, from the Marquis tion would find a permanent place in the collection, which is a testimonial to the methods of Mr. Garland when he really wanted to get something. He sent for Mr. Duveen, the dealer said yesterday, and told him to go to Paris by the next steamer and hum certain examples from that sale and buy certain examples from that sale. The jardinière is one of three purchases

made at the sale.

Two of the choice and beautiful objects Two of the choice and beautiful collects of this treasure house are eggshell lanterns of the K'ang-hsi period. They are hexagonal, the sides following in the long direction an ovoidal curve. The neck is angular and perforated, and there is a conventional foot. The decoration is in panels, representing landscapes and interiors with figures, and is worked in transparent enamels of wondrous beauty. The pair were purchased from the Morgan collection for 34 000

collection for \$4,000.

Another famous possession of Mr. Garland is a blue and white hawthorn jar, K'ang-hsi, which is sometimes called the "Blenheim pot." It came from the Blenheim Palace collection and is said to be the finest of its kind in the world. It is one of four of these blue and white ginger jars in the collection, all of which have been pronounced among the finest known. The "Blenheim pot" is without its cover, but one of the others has its original cover.

When Li Hung Chang visited New York he went to see the Garland collection and was greatly interested in it. collection for \$4,000.

RIOTING IN NORFOLK.

Wires of the Trolley Company Burned by Short Circuiting Them.

NORFOLK, Va., March 5 .- Labor and capital were face to face in Norfolk's streets to-day. The man with the gun was between them At 9 o'clock this morning after the railway had managed to repair the trolley wires burned last night by the strikers, and had cleared the tracks of obstructions placed upon them by sympathizers, eight cars filled with soldiers were run out upon the line.
The linemen, engineers and

were run out upon the line.

The linemen, engineers and other union employees at the gas and electric plants shut down the plants, and quit work. The cars were filled with soldiers when the electric current failed. They were left standing on the track and the lights went out throughout the city. The Standard Oil Company profited immediately and orders poured into every station for the sale of oil from citizens who anticipating darkness this evening. There began simultaneously a run of the stores which sell lamps, and candles.

The method employed by the rioters to burn the trolley wires last night was ingenious. They secured long lengths of gas pipe. They left one end of these rest on the ground and let the other end fall upon the trolley wire. This "short circuited" them, causing it to burn in two and fall for several squares from the break.

cuited" them, causing it to burn in two a fall for several squares from the break.

The troops are being reenforced. Two companies from Suffolk and Franklin arrived here this morning and joined the The action of the Central Labor Union and the consequent walk-out of the work-men employed in all enterprises of the men employed in an enterprises of the railway company have put a stop to the disorder on the streets. There are no cars to be guarded and none may be run until engineers and linemen can be secured to replace those who struck. The rail-way management show no signs of sur-rendering.

BARGE CARDENAS SAFE.

Towed Into Newport News After a Month's Drifting-Went Through Five Gales. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 5.—The miss ing coal barge Cardenas, after being adrift at sea for a month was towed in here today by the tug Cuba. The rudderless barge drifted close to Bermuda from the Long Island shore and drifted and sailed back again, being picked up on Monday night

almost in the same place where she went adrift.

The Cardenas was stanch and had plenty of provisions aboard, so that no harm came to her crew. The barge went through five gales. Capt. Raymond said:

"All night occasionally we would see the lights of ships passing in the distance. From the 7th to the 18th we had continued gales. On the 18th we had continued gales. On the 18th we found we were 220 miles on a stretch to the westward. The wind hauled to south and back to west. Then for fifty miles to eastward we drifted. The wind hauled to south and we ran 120 miles back, then drifting sixty miles to westward and about the same back to eastward. The wind hauled at last northeast and we went 91 miles, going about this distance to westward.

"The wind hauled to south and then I made to Sandy Hook. It afterward hauled to the north and we made a run of about 130 miles, fetching up at Fire Island light.

"During our experiences we encountered to less then five gales blowing westerly

"During our experiences we encountered no less than five gales blowing westerly and northerly. Our provisions lasted well, and we now have aboard enough to carry us through another month like the one we have just passed. Our tobacco ran short.

short.
"No one was sick during the entire cruise The men kept their courage up and never lost hope of making some port safely."

WON'T LET PORTO RICANS VOTE

Hawaiian Attorney-General Says They

Are Not United States Citizens. Honolulu, Feb. 26, via San Francisco, March 5 .- Attorney-General Dole has decided that the Porto Ricans in Hawaii are not entitled to vote. The Republican Central Committee asked for his opinion, and he replied that the act to provide civil government for Porto Rico made them citizens of Porto Rico but not of the United States and that therefore they cannot vote in Hawaii unless naturalized.

The question is important, as there are enough Porto Ricans to influence elections if they are allowed to vote.

Miss Alice Roosevelt to Visit Cuba. WASHINGTON, March 5. - Miss Alice Roose velt will leave Washington for Havana next Sunday to be the guest of Governor General Wood and Mrs. Wood. Aliss R. soseveit will make the journey with Mrs. H. B. Beale, who will also be a guest at the Governor General's house.

Poland: Poland:: Poland::: Natural Spring Water Known.—Ado.

SPECIAL MESSAGE ON CUBAS

PRESIDENT MAY ACT FOR THE RELIEF OF THE ISLAND.

If a Bill Is Not Reported to Congress as Result of To-night's Caucus, He May Send in a Special Message to Test the Sentiment of the Country on the Sub lect

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- A large part of President Roosevelt's time to-day was devoted to conferences with leading Republicans of the House of Representatives, with the purpose of getting them together on the subject of Cuban tariff egislation. The situation is becoming intolerable to the party in Congress and embarrassing to the President. It is now more than ten days since the Republicans of the Ways and Means Committee, after a long talk with the President at the White House, agreed to recommend to a general Republican conference that a bill be reported authorizing the President to negotiate a treaty with the new Cuban government, when established, granting a tariff concession of 20 per cent. on Cuban products into the United States in return for similar concessions to the products of the United States imported into Cuba

Two caucuses or conferences have been held since, and now the rank and file of the House Republicans appear to be as far apart as ever. A third conference will be held to-morrow night, and if no agreement is then reached, heroic measures will be adopted to harmonize the conflicting views of those Republicans who are willing that some legislation should be enacted to meet the situation as outlined by the President and the Secretary of War and those who insist that there shall be no tariff concessions whatever to Cuba. for fear any action in this direction would necessarily be a blow at the beet sugar

nterests of the United States. For several days it has been persistently reported, apparently on good authority that the President would send a specia message to Congress earnestly urging Cuban legislation in accordance with his well-known views, if a bill should not be promptly reported to the House as the result of to-morrow night's caucus. While very earnest in recommending Cuban legislation the President does not think that the present situation demands that he should make an issue with Congress on the subject If it should become apparent after to-morrow night's conference that Republican Congressmen are so far apart in their views that ultimate harmony of action cannot be expected, the President would be disposed, after talking with all of the Republican members of the House, to make public his views in order to test the sentiment of the country on the subject of Cuban tariff legislation. The President is not recommending any specified amount of tariff reduction, and he would favor any bill that meets the views of the majority of the Republicans in Congress. What the situation needs, he thinks, is a declaration on the part of Congress that they are willing to make good the promises held out to the Cuban people by the President in his annual message in December, and he is not particular whether the tariff reduction shall be 20 or 25 or 30 per cent.

The time is rapidly approaching when the new Cuban Government will be established, and it is deemed by the Administration highly important, if not absolutely necessary, that the good will of the United States toward Cuba should be shown by friendly legislation, in order that the task confronting the United States of carrying out the terms of the Platt amendment and turning Cuba over to a government of its own people can be amicably systematically and successfully carried

being urged upon Congressmen by the President and the Secretary of War, who think that they far outweigh those raised by the representatives from beet sugar producing States, especially in view of the fact that experts say the proposed slight reduction in the tariff on Cuban products would not appreciably affect the price of sugar in the United States. The Administration and the leaders in both the Senate and the House are very hopeful that an agreement will be reached at the caucus to-morrow night and that there will there-

agreement will be reached at the caucus to-morrow night and that there will therefore be no necessity for the President to send a special message to Congress on the subject of Cuba.

Advocates of the proposition advanced by the majority of the Committee on Ways and Means for a reduction of 20 per cent. of the tariff on Cuban products and those opposed to it alike assert confidence in the success of their plans. To-morrow night the case for the Ways and Means Committee will be presented by Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania and others. Since the Monday meeting the rebate advocates, believing that the sentiment of the caucus as manifested then in the arguments made was against a tariff reduction, have addressed themselves to an effort to secure a postponement of action altogether. This was suggested by representatives from Michigan and California, and it is understood that a resolution declaring that the time is inopportune for action on the recommendation of the Committee on Ways and Means will be introduced to-morrow by one of the California members.

In case the Ways and Means Committee should be sustained by the caucus, a member of that committee said that a bill to carry out the determination thus expressed would be introduced the next day and taken up for consideration on Monday, the 10th inst. Republican leaders are greatly concerned over the parliamentary problem presented by the situation. If the beet sugar men remain firm in their determination, they will not vote for a rule which prevents the offering of amendments to the bill, and their votes, with those of the Democrats, will defeat it. Without such a rule, an motion will be made to attach to the bill the Babcock proposition reducing the tariff on the iron and steel schedule, and this, it is feared, would receive the support of enough members to carry; and that is not desired by the advocates of Cuban reciprocity.

SAGE BUYS TENEMENTS.

He Bid Them in at Legal Sale to Protect

His Own Intercets. Russell Sage visited the Real Estate Sales room, 111 Broadway, yesterday, in order to buy in the five-story tenements at 103 and 107 East 100th street, which were sold under foreclosure by Peter F. Meyer, as auctioneer. The action of foreclosure had auctioneer. The action of foreclosure had originally been brought against the German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company, in which Mr. Sage was interested. On the reorganization of the company recently, this and other property were transferred to Mr. Sage, who consequently appeared at yesterday's legal sale in the position of defendant. He secured the houses for \$17.600 each. for \$17,600 each.

"Dewey's Wines Are Pure." H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 188 Fulton St., N. Y. OUR GOOD WILL FOR ENGLAND Ambassador Choate Speaks to Chamber o

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 5.—Ambassador Choate was among the speakers to-night at the annual dinner of the Associated Chambers of Commerce. The prevalence of fog in London to-day led him to remark that he had just returned from a land of sunshine, hope and prosperity, and when he came upon the impenetrable fog he began to believe that America owed more to its sunshine than many of his countrymer

were willing to admit. But success in national as well as individual life depended upon force and merit and it must be conceded, he said, that the men of these moist and foggy islands had had a marvellous series of centuries of success and renown. What his countrymen under brighter skies might achieve the future alone could tell.

The Ambassador said he saw in the affairs of the chambers an argument inffavor of the impossibility of breaking the peace between England and the United States Lord Rosebery had indulged in a dream of what might have been if separation had not occurred, drawing a picture of a solemn procession of the whole powers of the British Empire with its final seat established between the Atlantic and Pacific, leaving Great Britain as a historical shrine and outpost of the Empire.

One hundred and fifty years ago Franklin had indulged in a dream of what he believed might be; namely, a seat on British-American soil, British subjects peopling the American continent, and the influence of the English nation established on both hemispheres, holding the world in awe.

Both dreamers would have landed them in the same place, but was not the reality as seen to-day far grander? Separation was accomplished and two mighty nations were standing together as friends, not allies, neither looking down on or up to the other, but both on a strictly equal footing equals in energy, resources and ambition, working out on absolutely independent lines the same great ends of civilization. justice, knowledge, liberty and the destinies of their common race.

The Ambassador said he had just returned from America and could say that the feelings of his own countrymen toward England were more friendly, cordial and sympathetic than they had ever been. [Cheers] Emerson said the only way to have a friend is to be a friend, and the good feeling of Americans was but a fit return for the kindly, friendly feeling and conduct manifested by Englishmen toward them. [Cheers].

VANDERBILT TAX SWORN OFF. George W.'s Personal Assessment Cut From \$2,000,000 to \$10,000.

George W. Vanderbilt appeared before Commissioner Gillespie of the Tax Department yesterday and swore off his personal taxes, so that the amount on which he will have to pay will be \$10,000 instead of \$2,000,000, the amount of the tentative assessment which was put against his name

Mr. Vanderbilt told the Commissioner that the money of which he was possessed was represented by real estate and bond investments, which were taxed by the city and the State anyway, and that he would be paying a double tax if he paid on his personal assessment. Mr. Vanderbilt took oath to his disclaimer, and the assessment

was reduced. As soon as the Tax Commissioners close the books they intend, as has been an-nounced before, to make an effort to collect taxes on personal property from those who maintain residences in this city, no matter where their homes and residences may be. Under an opinion rendered by may be. Under an opinion rendered by the Counsel to the Corporation, the Com-missioners think that they will be able to collect on the personalty of such men and women no matter where the legal residences

may be.
This movement is directed particularly against those who have removed their legal residences from this State to country places in Rhode Island and New Jersey, Massachusetts and Connecticut in order to escape the taxes in this State.

DOG'S OWNER WAS DESPERATE Murdered Butcher Who Refused to Furnis Meat for the Animal.

PATERSON, N. J., March 5 .- Because could not furnish meat for a dog, Barney Cantor, a butcher doing business on the Lodi road in Wallington near Passaic, was murdered in his store last night by Peter Agrenia.

Cantor's place was partly submerged by water but he was able to reach it yester-day morning Within a few hours his entire stock of meat and provisions was disposed of to flood sufferers. Agrenia called at the store last night and asked for meat for his dog, which, he said, was stary

"I haven't any and besides if I had there are families in need of it," the butcher said.

Agrenia became ugly, and he changed his request to a demand and then made

his request to a demand and then made threats.

"If you don't give me meat for the dog I'll kill you," Agrenia declared.

He left the store and returned in fifteen minutes with a loaded revolver. He repeated his demand for meat, and when it was refused pointed his revolver at the butcher and fired two shots. The bullets entered Cantor's body near the heart.

Cantor siezed Agrenia and the two engaged in a desperate struggle, until the butcher fell unconscious. His assistant, Henry Wasser, appeared about this time, caught Agrenia and held him until a constable arrived.

Agrenia was committed to the Hacken-

Agrenia was committed to the Hacken-sack jail by Justice Pohlman. Cantor died this morning.

Small Shipwrecks Down the Bay. The barges P. J. Carleton and Ring-

eader, formerly American square riggers in tow of the ocean tug Richmond, bound up the Sound with coal from a southern port, grounded near the Romer lighthouse yesterday. The tug steamed up to the city. The Sandy Hook life savers rowed out to the barges and found that they had filled. There was no one aboard, they had filled. There was no one aboard and it is supposed that the tug took off all

hands.

The Government tug Pontiac picked the crew off a fishing smack that ran on the wreck of the coal barge Lichtenfels Bros., near the Southwest Spit, yesterday meming.

New \$350,000 Hotel on West 47th Street Plans have been filed with the Building Bureau for a twelve-story hotel, 60 by 87.10, to be built for William H. Livingston, on the lots at 183, 135 and 137 West Forty-seventh street. It will cost \$350,000.

Poland water, first among nature's remedies .- Ade A Dollar an Hour. m of hours by the New York to Ningara Falls in the hours by the New York Central. -Ade.

NEW CANAL COMPLICATIONS.

RADICAL ACTION BY NICARAGUA AND COSTA RICA.

This Government Informed That Conditions Have Changed Since Protocols Were Negotiated and That They Are Not Now to Be Considered as Pending.

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- A new com-

plication in the Isthmian Canal negotia tions may serve to have an effect on the consideration of the selection of a canal route by Congress. The Nicaraguan and Costa Rican governments have now withdrawn concurrence in the protocols negotiated with them by the United States last year, by which this Government secured a right of way through those two countries for the proposed waterway. Both Nicaragua and Costa Rica have no tified the United States that conditions have changed since the protocols were negotiated and that they are not now to be considered as pending. Little information is obtainable here in regard to the reasons which influenced the two Central American republics to take this radical step, but the natural suspicion is that they have seized the opportunity presented by the troubles which have beset the Panama scheme and given a new impetus to the efforts in behalf of the Nicaragua route.

Paris, March 5.-The Panama Canal Company has not yet received any explanation of the reasons that prompted the recent communication from the Colombian Government regarding the transfer of the canal to the United States. Negotiations for the repeal of clauses 21 and 22 of the canal concession will be begun at once.

GET-RICH-QUICK OFFICE SHUT Western Bettors on Races Are Here In

quiring for A. D. Hammond. Despatches from the West report that Arthur David Hammond, who did a racepool get-rich-quick business, advertising from the Park Row Building, has "failed to pay dividends this week and in letters to clients says that the failure to pay is due to police investigation;" also that he

has \$50,000 in deals. Mr. Hammond has not been seen at the Park Row Building since last week and since Monday the woman who did his typewriting and managed things in his absence has been detained away, probably by the bad weather.

Hammond rented a room on the tenth floor of the Park Row Building six months ago and shortly after he was installed in Room 1021 he advertised for a woman stenographer and typewriter. He selected a woman about 25 years old who appeared to be clever. Hammond had a very large a woman about 25 years old who appeared to be clever. Hammond had a very large mail, especially from and to the West. Not long ago one of the tenants was seized with a kindly interest in the stenographer and told her she should be careful about getting her salary regularly, as from the nature of her employer's business she might lose more. She areward that she were ose money. She answered that she was able to take care of herself. The tenant heard afterward that she had cleaned up

heard afterward that she had cleaned up \$17,000 in a speculation.

Hammond disappeared about three weeks ago and the stenographer ran the office. He came back last week and remained a few days and again went away. The office has been closed all the week. Several visitors called yesterday and Tuesday and asked for Hammond. They looked like farmers, and probably were.

On Tuesday afternoon a man wearing a black slouch hat and munching peanuts went up to the room and found it locked. He said he was from the West and would like to have a little conversation with Hammond, to whom he had sent several hundred dol-

to whom he had sent several hundred dol-lars to bet on races. Another Western man lars to bet on races. Another Western man said he had sent \$3,000 for Hammond to invest on his special knowledge of races, but had got no returns.

PHYSICIAN'S HOUSE ABLAZE. Wife Organized a Bucket Brigade of Se

vants-Her Wardrobe Burned Up. A fire on the second floor of the house of Dr. George G. Van Schaick, the Medical Director of the Life Association of America, at 23 West Thirty-seventh street, burned Mrs. Van Schaick's wardrobe and caused great excitement in the neighborhood yesterday afternoon. The fire was in Mrs. Van Schaick's bedroom. It started from a spark from the open fireplace.

from a spark from the open fireplace.

There was no one in the room. Mrs. Van Schaick and her servants were on the lower floors. The flames had gained great headway when Mrs. Van Schaick discovered them, but she was quick to act. She sent a servant to Sixth avenue to send in an alarm, and to make sure that the firemen would come at once she also called up Fire Headquarters on the telephone.

While waiting for the firemen Mrs. Van Schaick organized her servants into a bucket brigade and they were doing their best to put out the fire when the engines arrived. Two lines of hose were run to the second floor and the firemen soon extinguished the flames.

The room was a wreck and everything

The room was a wreck and everything it contained was destroyed. Mrs. Van Schaick said that the loss would be between \$4,000 and \$5,000. The police put the loss at \$300.

DESPERADO MUSGROVE CAUGHT. Leader of New Mexico Bandits Arrested by Post Office Authorities.

EL Paso, Tex., March 5.-George Musgrove, leader of a band of Southwestern desperadoes and brother of the noted "Black Jack," who was hanged at Clayton, N. M., a year ago, has been captured near Alamogondo, N. M., by Post Office Inspector C. L. Doran of Denver, aided

by the Sheriff's men.

Musgrove is wanted in New Mexico for murder, Post Office and train robbery.

He and his gang recently swept across southeastern New Mexico and after com-

He and his gang recently swept across southeastern New Mexico and after committing many crimes took refuge in the Capitan Mountains. Among other depredations committed by them was the robbery of the Post Office at Fort Sunner, where a haif-dozen men were held up and a twelve-year-old boy was killed. The robbery of the Post Office caused the Federal authorities to take a hand in the chase, and Inspector Doran, after a week's work, succeeded in finding Musgrove, who will be brought here to-morrow The arrest of Musgrove was followed by the capture, near Clifton, Ariz., of Wat Neil, J. Cook and Joe Roberts, supposed members of the same gang. They were rounded up by Arizona Rangers on Blue River after a hard chase.

Clark University to Be Helped by Carnegie

WORCESTER, Mass., March 5 .- It was said here to-day that at least one of the New England universities is to get an appropriation from Andrew Carnegie's propriation from Andrew Carnegie's \$10,000,000 fund for scientific research. The institution is Clark University. President Hall of that university put in his application early and President Gilman of the Carnegie Institution has agreed to visit Clark University and decide as to the amount to be expended and the way in which it shall be seent.

Poland! Poland!! Poland!!! Greatest Natural Medicinal Water Know

TO BREAK THE OCEAN RECORD.

Cunard Company Plans 25-Knot Liners That Will Cross in Less Than Five Days. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LIVERPOOL, March 5 .- The Post will say to-morrow that the Cunard Steamship Company will build two steamers that will be larger than anything now afloat. They will be over 700 feet long. Their engines will be of 48,000 horse power, and they will have a speed of 25 knots.

If the proposed Cunarders are built they will eclipse even the North German Lloyd's new 40,000 horsepower twin-screw, the Kaiser Wilhelm II., now nearing completion at the yards of the Vulcan Shipbuilding Company at Stettin.

The Lucania now holds the record of days 7 hours and 23 minutes on the route between Queenstown and Sandy Hook. Averaging 25 knots an hour the new Cunarders should make the trip in 4 days and about 16 hours. The best ocean steaming on record is that of the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, which on a trip to Cherbourg averaged 23.51 knots an hour.

Her best record (eastward) in point of time is 5 days 7 hours and 38 minutes. The Deutschland is 6861/2 feet long and has engines of 35,000 horse power, or 13,000 less than the giant Cunarders.

BANK RORRED OF \$8,000. Citizens See Six Men Carry Off the Booty

but Raise No Alarm. INDIANAPOLIS, March 5 .- The National Bank at Montgomery, Daviess county, was robbed of \$8,000 in cash and bonds, between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning by six men. Four of them stood guard while the other two drilled into the door of the vault and blew it open with dynamite. Five charges were put in the door before it responded to the explosion. While the robbers were at work citizens were watching them from a room across the street but

hey were afraid to give the alarm.

After the safe was blown open they saw They made their way to the railroad and escaped on a hand car which had been secured at Washington, seven miles away. About \$4,000 of the booty was in cash.

ROCKEFELLER REFUSES AID. Won't Help Paterson Baptists to Rebuild Their Burned Church.

PATERSON, N. J., March 5 .- The Park Avenue Baptist congregation, whose church was burned down in the fire of Feb. 9, received word to-day that John D. Rockefeller, to whom they had applied for assist-

feller, to whom they had applied for assistance, had refused their request. They wanted him to assist them to rebuild their church, but when they presented their request they were met with inquiries as to what they could do themselves.

They were not able to answer all the questions put to the committee by Mr. Rockefeller, and he refused to do anything for them under these circumstances.

They propose now to go ahead and to do the best they can themselves to rebuild the church.

LEVY ON 3D AVENUE R. R. Sheriff Says He'll Sell 'Em If They Don't

Pay a \$2,000 Judgment. Deputy Sheriff Radley has two executions in his hands against the Third Avenue Railroad Company aggregating \$2,758. One is in favor of Thomas Donnellan for \$2,158 on a judgment obtained on March 11, 1901, and the other is in favor of Morris Ackerman for \$600 on a judgment obtained on Jan. 24, 1902. Deputy Sheriff Radley said yesterday that on Tuesday next if the judg-ments were not paid by that time, he would sell at auction at the car stables on Third avenue, Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth streets, all the right, title and interest which the company had on Feb. 5 in the surface cars

safes, desks and office furniture. PERRY BELMONT BUYS A HOUSE Will Occupy It Until Residence Further Up

Fifth Avenue Is Built. Henry D. Winans & May report the sale of 580 Fifth avenue, the northwest corner of Forty-seventh street, to Perry Belmont on private terms. This is a four-story high stoop stone residence, 25.5 by 100 feet, the residence of the late Francis O. Mathiessen Mr. Belmont will make alterations and occupy the house until the completion of a residence on the site recently purchased by him on the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Ninety-second street.

M'GURK OUT OF BUSINESS? Says He Is - Has Disposed of Two of Hi

Third Avenue Dives. John McGurk of "Suicide Hall" fame is said to have disposed of the concert halls Merrimac and Hoffman in Third avenue. He says he has gone out of busi-ness. Since Acting Captain Churchill's ad-vent in the Fifth street precinct "Suicide Hall" has been run under the name of a man named Schneider. Both the Merrimac and the Hoffman were closed last night.

BANK CASHIER A SUICIDE. F. W. Cottle of Elkhart, Ill., Who Embezzled \$32,000, Shoots Himself.

ELEHART, Ill., March 5.-Cashier Erank W. Cottle of the State Bank of Elkhart, whose shortage in the sum of \$32,000 resulted in the closing of the bank doors on Monday, committed suicide this afternoon at his home here by shooting himself in the head. Cottle made an attempt to commit suicide on Saturday by taking a dose of morphine.

Last Chance to Visit the Hohenzollern To-day will be the last visiting day on the Hohenzollern for people holding passes from the German Consul. Prince Henry is due to return to the yacht at 5:30 tomorrow afternoon and to-morrow will be taken up in getting things shipshape for

him.

The officers of the yacht were enter-tained last night by the Deutscher Verein on Fifty-ninth street. Yesterday the yacht coaled up and no visitors were allowed on

Names for the New Bridges. It is expected that the Aldermen will name the new bridges in their order above the Brooklyn Bridge as follows: "Navy Yard," "Williamsburg," "Blackwell's Island" and "Astoria." "Ravenswood" has been suggested instead of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island," but a peuiti

OWINGSVILLE, Ky., March 5 .- A shock, believed to have been an earthquake, was felt here at 8 o'clock this morning. The old-fashioned door bells that are attached to springs jingled until numerous house-wives went to their doors believing some one was ringing. The dishes in the cup-boards rattled and some were thrown from their shelves.

Premature Loss of the Hair may be entirely prevented by the use of Burnett's Coccaine. -Ads.

PRINCE HENRY IS EAST AGAIN.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

VISITS NIAGARA AND CROSSES NEW YORK STATE.

Morning Spent in Ohio - Toledo Delegation Tried to Wake Him Up and Threw Their Flowers at His Car -- Telegraphs His Regrets to the Mayor - Greets His Old Bugler at Cleveland and Mrs. Gridley at Erie-Received by Lord Minto on the Canadian Side of Niagara -Warm Greetings in Up-State Cities.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 5 .- On board Prince Henry's special train - Since 10 o'clock last night Prince Henry has travelled in six States, received the greetings of tens of thousands of people, made a flying visit to Niagara Falls, touched Canadian soil, where, as the grandson of the late English Queen and the nephew of the present English King, he was received with enthusiasm, and to-night he is rushing along on his special train headed for Boston. From soon after daybreak this morning until late to-night his progress has been one continuous ovation.

There is no use trying to analyze the motives of the people in turning out in such vast numbers to get merely a glimpse at best of the distinguished traveller. It is sufficient that they do turn out in crowds as large as ever greeted a President of the United States in his journeys through the country. Yet there are certain factors in the problem which are obvious enough. Naturally, his presence appeals to the Germans and draws them almost in a solid body at every place he stops. Then there is the fact that no excursion has ever been advertised more than has this one, and that brings out that large body of American citizens who are always ready to take in any free show.

THE POPULARITY OF THE PRINCE.

And there is the further and very important fact to be considered that the American people have got the impressionan entirely accurate one-that Prince Henry of Prussia is a level-headed man, utterly free from affectation and snobbishness, and, above all, that he is what is known as a "good fellow" with warm sympathies. a keen sense of humor and a great admirer of "Bob" Evans. That last alone would be enough to insure him a warm welcome, if one may judge from the demonstrations of enthusiastic admiration for the popular Admiral which have broken out at every place where the train has

stopped. Put into a nutshell, it may be said that, outside of the German element, the enthusiasm over Prince Henry is primarily for Prince Henry himself and not for what he represents. With some it may be that it is in spite of what he represents. A man said at one of the big demonstrations

"Let his brother, the Emperor, come over and we will give him a rousing welcome, too, provided he brings a letter of introduction from Prince Henry.

It is an undeniable fact that with every day of his stay here his personal popularity is increased, for hardly a day has passed that there has not been some act of thoughtful courtesy on his part to make people like him better Probably in all the United States few wearier men went to bed last night than

was the Prince when he turned in after all he had been through in Chicago and Milwaukee. It is not in the nature of things that he could have been overjoyed when at a little after 6 o'clock this morning a maddening brass band broke loose with the perennial "Wacht am Rhein." It was at Toledo that this occurred. derman Bamberger of the Eighth ward.

with a committee of other rotund municipal statesmen, each bearing a bunch of posies was on hand when the train reached the station. The row they and their brass band made awakened the entire train from profound slumber. Yet the Prince was forgiving enough to telegraph from Cleveland this message of thanks to the Mayor

Mayor of Tolede, Toledo, Ohio, March 5, Wish to thank you for this morning's reception. Sorry I did not know train was going to stop. Would otherwise have acknowledged your kind greeting.

HENRY, PRINCE OF PRUSSIA.

ASKS AFTER A SOLDIER WHO WAS HURT.

Later in the day Prince Henry telegraphed to Chicago inquiring as to the condition of a cavairyman who was thrown from his horse during the street parade there and was seriously hurt. These little matters have gone a great way toward making the Prince popular. But it is his frank, cordial face and his unaffected, manly bearing which give a genuine ring to the cheers which greet him when he appears in public. Herr Bamberger of Toledo and his committee were doubtless much disappointed that the Prince did not get up in his night clothes just after sunrise of a raw, bleak morning in March and shake hands with them. Herr Bamberger had a typewritten piece to speak when the band stopped tooting and then there was to be the Aldermanic floral offering. As the train moved off the floral offerings were flung at the Prince's car, whether in love and reverence or with sentiments of

another nature, may never be known.

At Cleveland there was a stop of five minutes, from 9:10 to 9:15, to change engines; and here occurred the first interesting incident of the day. Peter Karpf was the incident. Many years ago, from 1878 to 1880, he was a bugler on board the ship on which Prince Henry was sailing while an apprentice in his profession. Peter led the van of the crowd that swarmed around the rear platform of the Prince's car when the train stopped at Cleveland. He was for boarding it at once, but Chief Wilkie and Mr. Burns of the Secret Service are always on deck to repel boarders on such occasions, and the first the Prince saw of Peter he was struggling in those men's

The Prince recognized the ex-bugler at once, and called to him to come on the car. Peter did so, and had a short talk with the Prince. He passed the Secret Service men with a decidedly superior expression on his face as he left the car. He wanted to go on to Ashtabula or Erie, or all the way around with the train, but the Prince dissuaded him.

MRS. GRIDLEY GREETS THE VISITOR. At Erie there was another interesting incident. That was when Mrs. Gridley,

Poland: Poland: Poland::
Bottled at the Famous Poland Spring, Ma-Ade.

The Long Island R. R. annex service between pier 13, N. Y., and Long Island City will be resumed on April 7.—Adv.